

STRIKE SITUATION

President O'Connell Satisfied With the Outlook.

BACK TO WORK IN A FEW DAYS

Where the Trouble Has Been Practically Adjusted.

IN MANY CITIES

At the headquarters of the machinists to day the strike situation is pronounced to be entirely satisfactory. Reports received show that about 100 additional firms signed the nine-hour agreement, and that a great many of the men are being held with firms throughout the country, with a prospect of agreement. In some instances strikes have occurred today where the men worked yesterday, thinking their demands had been granted.

"We have every reason to believe that in a few days a very great number of men will be back to work," said President O'Connell this afternoon. "The situation is becoming clearer, and a few sections of the country the employers seem to be taking an attitude which may prolong the strike in those instances. In San Francisco eleven firms have signed, but these do not include the larger ones, which stand out. About six thousand men are out there and should an agreement be reached in a few days this number will be increased. In Cincinnati the situation has not changed, and 3,000 men are still out.

Better Than Hoped For.

"The situation is even better than we had hoped for, and we are perfectly satisfied."

Save in one or two instances, as at Scranton, Pa., the allied trades have not yet been affected. It is claimed at the general headquarters of the machinists, however, that where agreements are not effected by this afternoon many of the men in the allied trades will go out in the individual shops where the machinists already are out. The estimate of President O'Connell is that the total number of strikers today remains at 50,000, approximately, the same figure as given yesterday. The executive board of the association is in session here, waiting the progress of the strike.

Where Trouble Has Been Adjusted.

Practically all the trouble between Kansas City and the Pacific coast has been adjusted. At Kansas City about 600 men are out, but a few small firms have signed the agreements. San Francisco reports an almost complete tie-up. About 6,000 men have struck. Agreements have been reached there, however, with eleven firms outside of the Union and Bresden iron plants and the Fulton Ship Company. At Seattle 700 men have struck. There are 500 strikers at Tacoma. Wash. The trouble has been adjusted at most of the other Pacific coast points. At New York about 2,000 men have struck. A settlement has been reached with the balance, which involves about 500 men of the city. At Chicago 2,000 men have struck. Several of the small shops have adjusted matters. About 2,000 men are out in Boston. Many men are out in the Ohio cities (Cincinnati, Hamilton, etc.) and in Illinois. In Cincinnati a dozen firms have made the concessions since Saturday, and about 3,000 men are out.

Favorable Reports From the South.

Favorable reports come from the south. All the establishments employing machinists in Norfolk, Va., have signed agreements. Of the establishments in Wilmington, Del., four of the largest ones have signed agreements, leaving about half of the strikers out. There is a complete tie-up reported at Newburg, N. Y., all of the 300 machinists being out, while all of the men at the Brooks locomotive works at Dunkirk, N. Y., have struck. Naugatuck valley, in Connecticut, is generally affected. All are out at Bridgeport, New Britain, but all the firms at Hartford have signed agreements. In New Haven eleven firms signed yesterday, but 600 men are out. At Springfield, Mass., all the firms have reached agreements, leaving 2,000 men, approximately, still out. All are striking at Elgin, Ill. Several of the establishments have conceded the demands.

EMIGRANTS FROM PORTO RICO.

Steamer California Takes Out 900 to the Hawaiian Islands.

SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, May 21.—Nine hundred emigrants embarked on the steamer California at Guánica for Hawaii today, leaving 400 more ready to sail. The emigrants accompanied the departure of the emigrant ship, and the departure of the emigrant ship took place Sunday. The emigration agents are spending a large sum of money in recruiting and maintaining the emigrants. Favorable reports from Hawaii have caused a continuation of the emigration.

WOMAN IN THE PHILLIPS CASE.

Coroner Convinced She Knows Nothing of the Matter.

NEW YORK, May 21.—The mysterious woman, who was said to have been known as Mrs. Kirke Stanley and to have figured in the Father Phillips case, was at the office of Coroner Bausch today and made a long statement under oath. Later Coroner Bausch said that after questioning the woman closely he was of the opinion that she knew nothing of the death of Father Phillips and could be of no use in the inquiry.

The coroner said that the woman whom he met Stanley, the masseur, about a year ago in a social way. She broke her ankle soon after this and went to Stanley on a number of occasions to receive the hot-air treatment. The coroner said he was convinced that there was nothing in her connection with Stanley which could be interpreted as being to her discredit. She went early last week to her apartment house to have her foot dressed and attended to, and at that time Stanley was found in her apartment. She said she never saw Stanley after that time.

Levy and Unger, the attorneys for Stanley, have issued the following statement:

"After a thorough and conscientious examination into the facts of this case, we are of the opinion that the woman known as Stanley is not the person who was the subject of the British tug Ewo incident, and that the woman who was the subject of the British tug Ewo incident is not the person who was the subject of the British tug Ewo incident."

JOHN M. GLOVER MISSING.

Former Representative From Missouri Probably Drowned.

VICTOR, Col., May 21.—John M. Glover, an ex-representative from the St. Louis, Mo., district, is reported to have met his death in the floods near Love, Col., ten miles from here, on Sunday last.

A horse with a saddle was found in that vicinity today, and it is thought to have belonged to Glover, who is missing.

Just before the big flood reached the little hamlet of Love a man was seen riding a horse down the bank. He was in the direct path of the roaring wall of water that was tearing down the ravine. This man, it is believed, was Glover.

Mr. Glover was formerly a practicing attorney at St. Louis. He came west about a year ago, and was engaged in mining near Ely.

ELECTION RIOTS IN SPAIN.

Gendarmes Fire on the Crowds in Several Cities.

MADRID, May 21.—As a result of the elections for the chamber of deputies on Sunday disturbances occurred at Jerez de Los Caballeros, province of Padoja, where the populace burned the electoral papers and the gendarmes fired upon the crowd, killing one person and wounding several.

Serious riots occurred at Calsona, in the province of Seville, and also at Loesches, in the Madrid province. In the last named place one person was killed and two were injured.

STARTS ON HAZARDOUS VOYAGE.

Joint Boundary Commission Will Traverse the Rio Grande.

CHICAGO, May 21.—A special to the Chronicle from El Paso, Texas, says: Representatives of the United States and Mexican boundary commission have just embarked on a voyage down the Rio Grande in three boats to make observations and a more complete survey of the river. P. D. Cunningham, chief engineer of the United States commission, is at the head of the expedition. The party proposes to follow the course of the river from El Paso to the Gulf of Mexico, a distance of nearly 1,200 miles. It will require three months to make the trip, and for a distance of 600 miles all communication with the outside world will be cut off. The voyage is considered an extremely hazardous one, as in many places the river consists of dangerous rapids and but little is known of its windings where it traverses the Grand Canyon.

RAILROAD JOB FOR PETTIGREW.

Ex-Senator to Be the Executive Head of Great Northern.

CHICAGO, May 21.—A special to the Record-Herald from St. Paul says: Railroad men who have knowledge of the plans of J. P. Hill are positive in the assertion that former Senator Pettigrew will be made the executive head of the Great Northern railway system. It has been intimated that he would succeed President Mellen of the Northern Pacific, but this is considered erroneous.

Mr. Pettigrew accepted here as a fact that Mr. Hill has decided to make New York his permanent home.

INDIAN OUTBREAK IMMINENT.

Arapahoes Defy the Authority of Agent Nickerson.

DENVER, Col., May 21.—A special to the News from Lander, Wyo., reports an Indian outbreak imminent on the Shoshone reservation. Six hundred Arapahoes defied the authority of the agent, Capt. Nickerson, who has refused them permission to hold their annual sun dance and denied them passes. Trouble has been brewing for some time from other causes, such as the late orders giving them rations but twice a month, instead of weekly, as heretofore, and the failure of the government to issue seed grain for sowing.

Capt. Nickerson has applied to the Indian department for United States troops to maintain his authority, and is fearful a clash may occur at any moment. The Shoshones have not yet joined the revolt.

ARRESTED FOR AN OLD MURDER.

John N. King Charged With Killing of Charles E. Thatcher.

LEWISTON, Idaho, May 21.—John N. King, a well-known business man, has been arrested here, charged with the murder of Charles E. Thatcher. The latter, who was a partner of King, was murdered in the firm's store at Lapwai, twelve miles from Lewiston, on the night of July 13, 1898. King's statement at the coroner's inquest was that he and Thatcher were in the store at the time of the shooting. Thatcher entered the store and shot Thatcher. Two bullets of different caliber were found in his body.

Thatcher was a prominent citizen, and the tragedy attracted much attention, a reward of \$5,000 having been offered for the arrest of the murderer. The warrant for King's arrest was issued on complaint made by Harry Thatcher, brother of the murdered man. The state will attempt to prove that King took two revolvers from the locked safe which both men occupied and fired a bullet from each into Thatcher's body. King is married and has a family. He lives here, and also conducts a store at Lapwai.

REMAINS OF MRS. GAGE.

Placed in Receiving Vault at Rose Hill Cemetery, Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 21.—The remains of Mrs. Lyman J. Gage arrived from Washington today, accompanied by Secretary Gage, his daughter, Mrs. Gage, and her sister, Mrs. Hendee of Yonkers, D. H. Burnham and Rev. N. D. Hillis, who officiated at the funeral services in Washington yesterday and who will conduct the rites at the grave.

The funeral party arrived on the Pennsylvania limited and transferring to the Northwestern proceeded to Rose Hill cemetery, where the body was placed in the receiving vault. The funeral tomorrow afternoon will be strictly private.

BANK'S PACKAGE DISAPPEARED.

It Contained \$5,000 in Currency—Postal Clerks Suspected.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 21.—A package containing \$5,000 in currency, consigned by registered mail from the National Bank of Commerce to a bank in Great Bend, Kan., has disappeared, and detectives are working on the theory that it was stolen by some one connected with the postal service.

Evio Incident Up in Parliament.

LONDON, May 21.—The government was questioned in the house of commons today on the subject of the British tug Ewo incident. At Ten-Ten, when two Chinese on board that vessel were fatally shot by Germans guarding a bridge after the tug had fouled it. The under foreign secretary, Lord Cranborne, in reply, said Field Marshal Lord Wolseley had expressed his regret and had promised to take measures to prevent the recurrence of similar incidents.

Steamship Arrivals.

At New York—California, from Naples.  
At New York—Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Berlin.

COLONEL MILLS SUSTAINED

COURT-MARTIAL OF WEST POINT CADETS APPROVED.

Five Will Be Dismissed and Six Will Be Suspended—War Department Conference.

Col. Mills, superintendent of the Military Academy, had a long consultation with the Secretary of War today relative to recent breaches of discipline among the cadets at West Point.

The conference with the Secretary lasted from 10 to 1:30 o'clock, and was most exhaustive in its scope. At its conclusion it was officially announced that the War Department approved of the action of the superintendent and the academic board in the matter of the eleven cadets who had been court-martialed for serious breaches of discipline. This means that five cadets will be dismissed and six will be suspended for a stated period. The above is the extent of the information vouchsafed at the War Department in regard to this matter, and every effort was made to conceal the names of the eleven cadets affected.

Superintendent Mills explained the condition of things at the academy, saying that the reports in many papers had been greatly exaggerated, and statements of the authorities and others distorted and misrepresented. The present difficulty grows out of the attempt to suppress hazing in accordance with the action of Congress. The restrictions that have been made in this direction since Col. Mills became superintendent, coupled with some cadets, for many years prior to his superintendency, had grown up in the academy, a rather bad state of affairs. His efforts at suppression, coupled with the action of Congress, and the subsequent investigations, caused much irritation among the cadets, which in several cases had developed into insubordination. The superintendent said that the highest terms of the young men, and thought that it was only a question of a short time before the customary conditions would be resumed. The matter of discipline was in question, and it was agreed on all sides that it must be maintained. The Secretary was much interested in the statements of Superintendent Mills. Davis, the next judge advocate general of the army, who has recently been stationed at West Point, was present during a portion of the interview.

The names of the cadets dismissed and suspended will be announced at the Military Academy at noon tomorrow.

Determined to Eradicate Hazing.

Although Secretary Root declined to discuss the West Point troubles this afternoon, it is learned that he has decided to enforce the anti-hazing law of Congress to the letter, and will sustain the superintendent and other officers of the academy in their efforts to eradicate the practice from the academy.

Congress has put itself on record against the practice of hazing in every form, and the officials of the War Department and the Military Academy naturally expect all the members of that body to sustain the action of the academy in eradicating the practice. It is said at the department that the present trouble arises from the fact that the academy is not strictly enforcing the law. It is said that the academy is not strictly enforcing the law. It is said that the academy is not strictly enforcing the law.

THE ISTHMIAN CANAL.

Commission Expires to Complete Its Report This Summer.

News has reached here that another one of the engineering parties sent down by the isthmiian canal commission has just returned to New York. There remains but one party in the field, made up of six men, who are making some final borings at the Chajcha Dam, on the east flank of the mountain, and they will finish their work in a very few days. Thus the commission expects to be able to complete its report during the present summer. It is learned that the report will confirm the estimates as to the probable cause of the various canal projects considered and set out in the preliminary report submitted during the last Congress. It will also adhere to the decision then announced as to the eligibility of the routes. It will lay special stress on the fact that what remains to be adjusted is a preliminary report to canal building is now a purely political matter, and that the question of concessions and rights of way, and it will be made plain that, having a choice, the United States government is not disposed to attempt to force any country or corporation to secure unfair terms.

POSTAL CLERKS TO LEAVE CHINA.

Instructions Cabled by the Department to Its Employees.

The Post Office Department today cabled instructions to China directing all its representatives in that country to leave the country to leave on the first available transport. H. M. Robinson of Atlanta, superintendent of the service there, has been assigned to duty in the Philippines, but all the others will return to the points where they were assigned. The Chinese government has been notified of the departure of the postal service in China.

MRS. MCKINLEY STILL IMPROVING.

Rests Well and Gains Strength—President Reviewing Her Condition.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.—Reports are to the effect that Mrs. McKinley is resting easily and growing stronger.

President McKinley reviewed the school children of San Francisco on Van Ness avenue this morning. Thousands of gaily dressed children, bearing bouquets and flags and streamers of the national colors, lined up on both sides of the avenue, and enthusiastically cheered the President as he drove between the long lines. The President was accompanied by the cabinet, congressmen and many other notables. Flowers were thrown from the carriages at frequent intervals by the children. President McKinley expressed great pleasure at the reception.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY RETURNS.

Arrives in New York on the Kaiser Wilhelm.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Rear Admiral W. S. Schley arrived here today on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, having hurried across the ocean on receipt of news that his son, Dr. Winfield Scott Schley, was ill.

Dr. Schley, who has been suffering from blood poisoning at St. Luke's Hospital, was reported today as out of danger.

Qualified as Assistant Surgeons.

William Seaman of Massachusetts, F. A. Asserson of New York and R. O. Richardson, J. W. Backus and J. F. Murphy of Virginia, all young physicians, have qualified for appointment to the navy as assistant surgeons and will be commissioned by President McKinley.

BOYD WALLACE'S LIFE SAVED

DEATH COMMUTED BY THE PRESIDENT TO IMPRISONMENT.

Action Taken on the Recommendation of the Attorney General.

The Attorney General received a telegram from the President today announcing that in accordance with the recommendation of the Attorney General he had commuted to life imprisonment the sentence of Boyd Wallace, who was sentenced to death for having been hanged for murder last Monday.

The Attorney General then issued the necessary papers for the commitment of the prisoner to the Moundsville, W. Va., penitentiary, where he will be taken in a few days to begin his life sentence.

Attorney General Knox's recommendation in the case, which was wired to the President last night, is as follows:

"The petitioner, Boyd Wallace, a negro, was convicted of murder of one Robert Stafford, his half-brother, in the District of Columbia, and is under sentence to be hanged on May 27. It appears from the evidence that the killing was the result of a fight in which the condemned cut the deceased with a large knife, inflicting a fatal wound in the abdomen, which resulted in the death of the deceased in about six hours. The quarrel and fight which terminated in the killing were occasioned by jealousy and rivalry between the deceased and the condemned concerning one Harriet Jackson, who lived with the condemned as his wife for five or six years and until a short time prior to the killing. The evidence shows that the deceased followed the condemned and said Harriet Jackson from the house, where all three resided, into a shed in the rear of the yard and probably provoked the quarrel and fight."

"Under all the circumstances, as shown by the testimony, I concur with the district attorney and trial judge in the belief that this is a case where the jury might reasonably have qualified the verdict by finding 'guilty without capital punishment,' and I recommend that the sentence of death be commuted to imprisonment for life."

The jury returned a verdict of "Guilty as indicted" upon which the appellant was sentenced to be hanged the 12th of April, 1901.

From this sentence Wallace appealed to the Court of Appeals, and the execution was postponed by the trial court to Monday, May 7. The Court of Appeals Thursday last affirmed the judgment of the trial court, and counsel for the condemned man thereupon appealed for executive clemency. The United States attorney recommended such action.

RAVAGES OF THE TREASURY BUG.

A Rapacious Insect Making Havoc of Books and Documents.

Unless Congress hurries up with that bill of records for the storage of government archives there will be no need for such a building as far as the Treasury Department is concerned. A rapacious and voracious insect, the "treasury bug," is eating up books, stacks of documents and the miscellaneous papers piled away in the basement for safekeeping.

The treasury bug, as the insect is called, has the appearance of a large ant. As he works in the dark and feeds on white paper he is white in color. His size is altogether out of proportion to the amount of paper he can consume, and a hydraulic-pressure paper-cutting machine isn't in it with him when it comes to trimming a sea into a bundle of paper half a foot thick.

Some of the specimens of the ravages of the little pest are very interesting. Commencing at the bottom of a book, the lowest under a stack piled high as the ceiling and weighing 500 pounds, this little colorless, anaemic-looking ant begins to bore upward and in a little while has transformed the bottom of the book into a series of caverns, chambers and passages.

Between every chamber and passage he leaves a pillar of solid paper, to act as a support. The insect is a coiled worm, leaving a column of waste paper, and the roof of the chamber in which he is working. The "bugholes" of the department are being invited to look at the devastation of the insect to look at the chambers and passages.

THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.

Col. Thos. F. Barr Appointed to That Position Today.

Col. Thomas F. Barr, lately stationed at Chicago, was today appointed judge advocate general of the army, with the rank of brigadier general, vice Gen. G. M. Davis, retired. Col. Barr's incumbency will be merely nominal and exceedingly brief, as he will be retired on his own application within the ensuing twenty-four hours. It was not necessary for Col. Barr to come to Washington.

On his retirement Col. John W. Closs, the ranking officer in the law department, will be promoted to judge advocate general, and, like Col. Barr, to move will be retired on his own application, whereupon the office will be filled for the ensuing year by the detail under the army reorganization law of Col. George H. Davis, until recently professor of law at the Military Academy.

When the office was vacated by Gen. Lieber today Gen. Davis assumed charge of affairs and will remain in charge until relieved by some other officer. These changes have been made in order to preserve the same continuity of service in the office, the same flowing Chinese style throughout only the one official had a hand in the manuscript.

Great care was also taken to observe the ceremony essential in addressing an appeal in writing to the emperor and empress of China, and the document was forwarded to the Chinese attaché to age, the name of the empress dowager was written one line above that of the emperor, the latter following several lines above the beginning of the text itself. The main features of the memorial, which have heretofore been given by the Chinese attaché, were the document is under twenty heads, reading with the economic, social and financial affairs of China, and pointing out where western methods may enable the empire to recover from its present disturbed condition.

MINISTER WU'S MEMORIAL.

He Has Forwarded the Document to Peking.

The Chinese minister, Mr. Wu Ting Fang, has completed his memorial to the throne, concerning the Chinese attaché to age, and the document has been forwarded to Peking. Owing to the great importance which is attached by the Chinese to a memorial to the throne, great care was exercised in its preparation. The most expert Chinese chirographers on the legation staff executed the document with minute precision, and in order to preserve the same flowing Chinese style throughout only the one official had a hand in the manuscript.

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AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

Decision as to the Ownership of Mission Rock.

The Navy Department has been advised informally that the higher courts in California have rendered a decision against the government on the ownership of Mission Rock, in San Francisco harbor, where an extensive naval coaling station was to be placed. In view of the reports the Attorney General has been communicated with, in order that the case may be appealed to the United States Supreme Court. Naval officials regard the ownership of this site as of great importance. The early decision of the courts were favorable to the government, so that the report of an adverse decision came as a surprise. The Department of Justice has made known that there will be ample time for an appeal, as six months are allowed for getting the case before the United States Supreme Court.

Legation's Summer Quarters.

The Spanish legation will be removed to Manchester-by-the-Sea the latter part of June, the Duke and Duchess d'Arcos and the legation staff being located there for the summer.

FITZ-JOHN PORTER DEAD

HE HAD SUFFERED LONG FROM DIABETES.

Once Cashiered, but Afterward Vindicated.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Gen. Fitz-John Porter died at his home in Morristown, N. J., today from chronic diabetes. He was eighty years old.

Gen. Porter has suffered for the last three years with chronic diabetes. Recently the disease took a serious turn, and Dr. G. S. Willis, his attending physician, did not hold out any hope for his recovery.

Gen. Porter's son and daughter-in-law were at his bedside, having been called there from New York because of his serious condition. Last summer Gen. Porter had an attack similar to the present one, but not so serious.

Fitz-John Porter was a son of Capt. John Porter, United States navy, and was born in Portsmouth, N. H., in 1822. He entered the West Point Military Academy, being graduated in 1845. He was commissioned brevet second lieutenant and in 1846 saw

OUR TRADE WITH AFRICA.

Substance of Reports From Consuls at Important Places.

Mr. Frederic Emory, chief of the bureau of foreign commerce of the State Department, has made public the second chapter of "Commercial Relations of the United States," dealing with the trade of this country with Africa. The chapter is made up of testimony from four United States consuls stationed at favorable points of observation at all points of the compass on the continent. Consul Kidder of Algiers says:

"I am convinced that a more certain market for American products than the wants of the Atlantic is offered by this side of the Atlantic than is offered by the European continent. The commerce is controlled by European houses, and the most improved farming implements are in increasing demand. The best tools at the fairest prices can be obtained in Africa. The products come from American food products are sold to some extent through branch houses in France and are popular wherever used. The French dealing exclusively in our food products, with some one to demonstrate methods of cooking, would be a great success. In short, there is hardly an article of American growth or manufacture which would not be appreciated here, if presented in the proper way. The greatest drawback to trade is the lack of a direct steamship line."

Consul Gibbs of Tamatave says:

"American trade in Madagascar is increasing. Canned meats, corn, petroleum, etc., are arriving in large quantities. Twenty truck wagons from Wisconsin recently reached here, consigned to one of the consuls engaged on the government roads."

Consul Williams of Sierra Leone says that place is destined to be the distributing center for European and American imports, and the gateway to the interior of the continent. Imports from the United States are gaining; an agency for our goods has been established in the city.

Consul General Stowe of Cape Town remarks that wire for fencing is being introduced from the United States in much larger quantities than is a good market. He adds, for galvanized corrugated sheet iron. Our wagons for farm work and city building also should supply the demand. American rubber goods stand in much better of South Africa better than those of any other country."

VOLUNTEER OFFICERS DISCHARGED.

Will Conclude Their Service in the Quartered Department.

By direction of the President the following named officers are honorably discharged as quartermasters, United States Volunteers, only: Majors Medad C. Martin, John B. Bellinger, Robert R. Stevens, Capt. Haldimand P. Young George G. Bailey, Robert L. Brown, Amos W. Kimball, Jonathan N. Patton, William M. Couling, Harry B. Chamberlain, William S. Scott, Charles T. Baker, William C. Colquhoun, Walter L. Barker, George L. Goodale, Jesse M. Baker, William C. Cannon, Nathan P. Beldridge, Ira L. Fredendall, Daniel W. Arnold, Archibald J. Gibson, John L. Ladd, Leon S. Roudiez, John C. W. Brooks, Gonzales S. Bingham, Chasuncey B. Baker, Lieut. T. B. Laboreux and Wm. C. Davis.

Winter Weather and Clover Have Fared Badly.

Consul General Mason, at Berlin, has furnished the State Department with an interesting extract of the official report upon the condition of German crops. On the whole the report gives a discouraging outlook for German agriculturists. A long and severe winter and tardy spring are held to account for a very bad year in crops. In Prussia the districts 50 to 90 per cent of the whole wheat wheat area failed. Clover, too, has fared badly.

"This discouraging report," says the consul general, "coming as it does at a moment when the government is proposing to increase its import duties on cotton, is undoubtedly a likely to exert an important influence against the policy which, in a period of such activity and diminished demand for industrial products, would enhance the cost of bread for the laboring classes."

GERMAN CROP CONDITIONS.

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Increase in Japanese Investments.

The State Department has received from the United States Consul Lyon at Hogo an extract from a Japanese journal, showing a total of about \$22,000,000 as the increase in capital invested in Japan since the conclusion of the Japan-China war. "It is not surprising," says the publication, "that such an enormous increase should excite serious questioning among Japanese economists, and to suggest that the country shows an alteration in the course of business or in the direction taken by investments, rather than an actual expansion of capital."

The Destruction of Phylloxera.

Consul General Guenther at Frankfurt, Germany, informs the State Department that prominent German government officials have decided that the only means of destroying phylloxera on grapes actually is by the use of bisulphuric acid of carbon and petroleum.

Artillery Officers to Be Examined.

The following named officers of the Artillery Corps have been ordered to San Francisco for examination to determine their fitness for promotion:

Capt. Alexander B. Dyer and William P. Duval, First Lieut. James A. Shipton, John C. Gilmore, Jr., Rogers F. Gardner, Lloyd England, P. M. Kessler, B. M. Kocher and H. E. Cloer, and Lieut. G. M. Brooke; also Second Lieut. Paul A. Barry, 4th Infantry.

Army Orders.

By direction of the assistant secretary of war, Private Gottfried, Troop F, 11th Cavalry, Fort Meyer, Va., will be discharged without honor from the army by the commanding officer of his station "by reason of general worthlessness."

Capt. Francis A. Winter, assistant surgeon, U. S. A., now at San Francisco, has been ordered to duty at Fort Sheridan, Ill.

By direction of the Secretary of War the following named officers are appointed to duty: Capt. George A. H. Foster, 13th United States Cavalry, and will proceed to join that regiment at Fort Meade, S. D. Second Lieutenant John T. Donnelly, from private, Troop G, 8th Cavalry.

Captain G. H. Fitch, corps of engineers, has been ordered to special duty at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

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